

Biomedical Equipment Technicians

BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT TECHNICIANS maintain, install, and repair a wide variety of equipment used in health care. They may work on diagnostic instruments such as x-ray, ultrasound, or electrocardiograph (EKG) machines.

Biomedical Equipment Technicians may also work on life support equipment like ventilators and dialysis machines or laboratory equipment used in health care. They repair broken instruments, install new equipment, and test or calibrate equipment to make sure it is working properly. Technicians also train health facility staff and advise them how to use biomedical equipment.

Requirements

- ▲ Completion of a two-year degree from a community college or technical school.
- ▲ Most hospitals require practical experience; some training programs offer field study or internship that usually can count for the required experience.
- ▲ Some employers require certification by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation.
- ▲ Fingerprint clearance may be required by employer.

Wages

- ▲ Biomedical Equipment Technicians
Median hourly wage: \$25.13
- ▲ Average annual wage: \$53,718

Source: Occupational Employment Survey of Employers 2006 by EDD/LMID. These wages are for the broad occupational group Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians that includes Biomedical Equipment Technicians.

Biomedical Equipment Technicians

Job Outlook

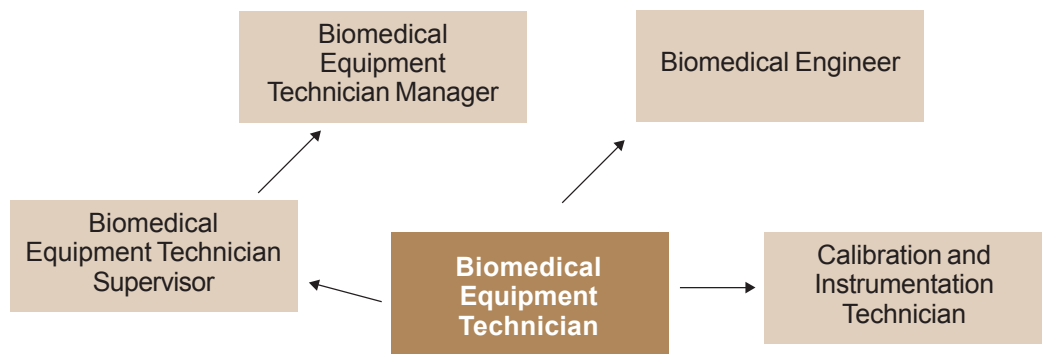
- ▲ Estimated number of Biomedical Equipment Technicians in 2004: 25,700
- ▲ Estimated number of Biomedical Equipment Technicians in 2014: 30,400
- ▲ Estimated annual job openings: 1,010

Source: Occupational Projections, EDD/LMID. These figures represent the broad occupational group Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians that includes Biomedical Equipment Technicians.

Sources of Information

- ▲ Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation
(800) 332-2264
www.aami.org
- ▲ *California Occupational Guide*, No. 60
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians

Possible Career Paths



The skills, knowledge, and abilities acquired for the primary occupation provide a solid foundation for further growth in health career occupations. Additional education or training is often required.